Spruce Beetle on the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison **National Forests** 

> Delta, Colorado Nov 13, 2013

## Spruce Beetle Biology

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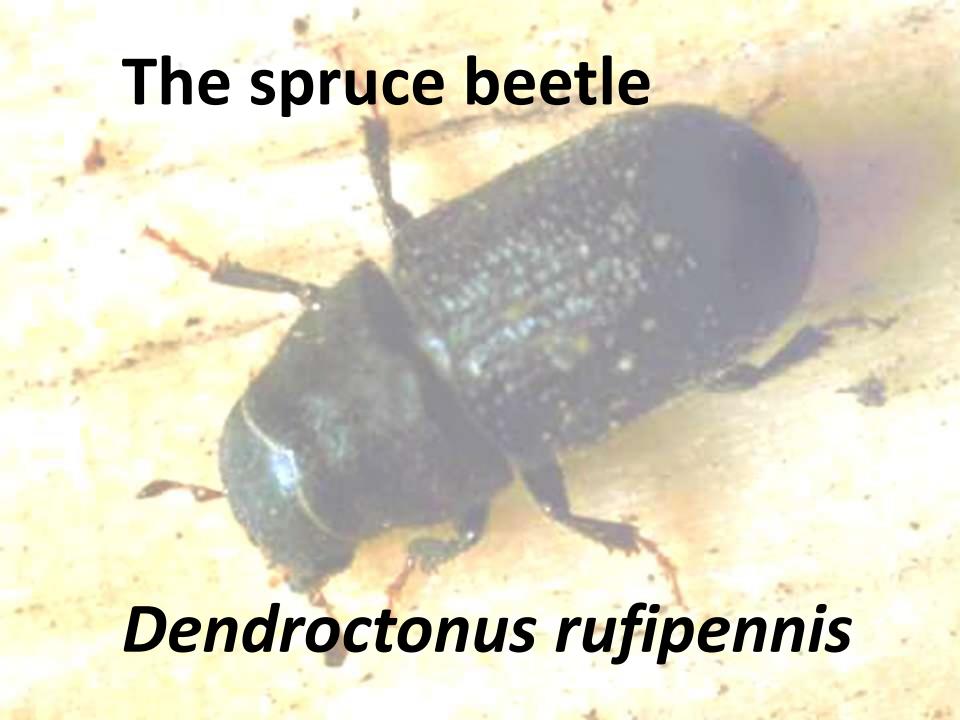
What is happening on the GMUG

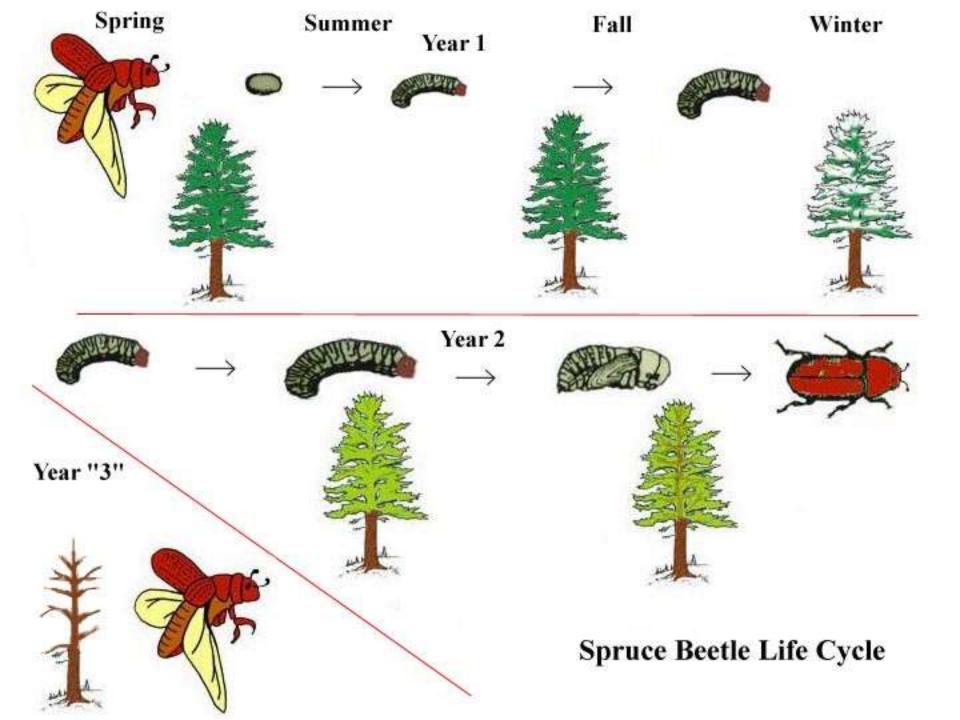
#### Spruce Beetle Biology

What is happening on the GMUG

What can be done about it

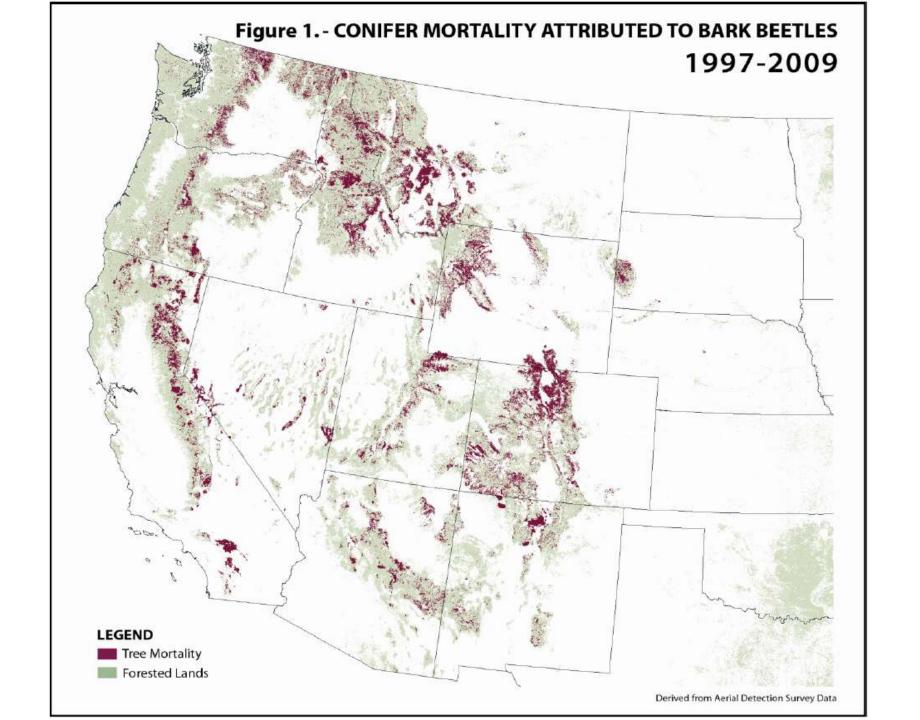


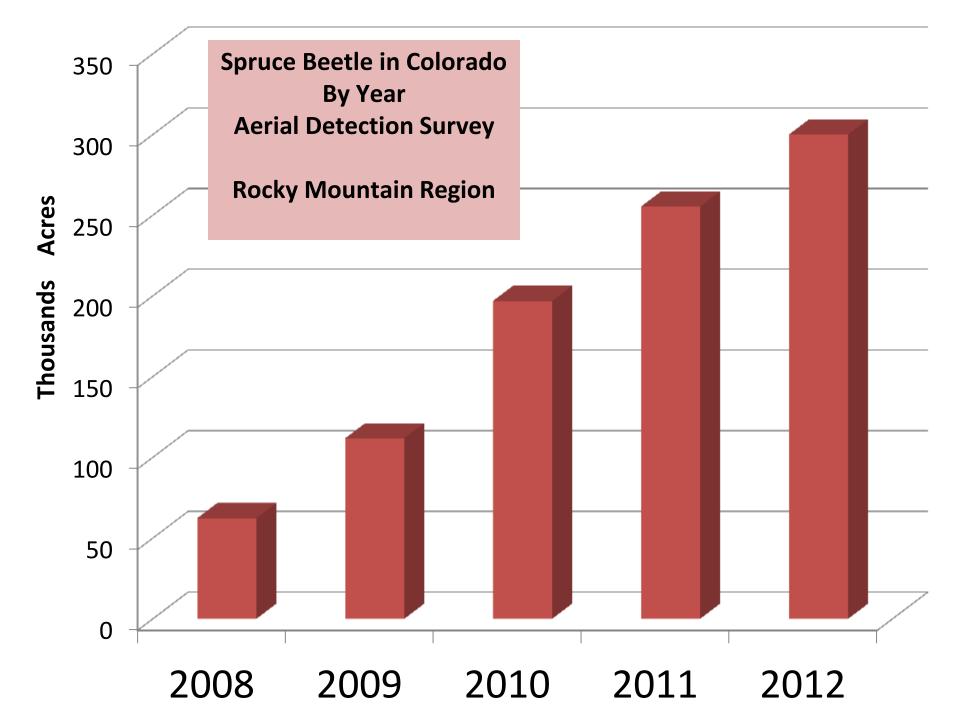


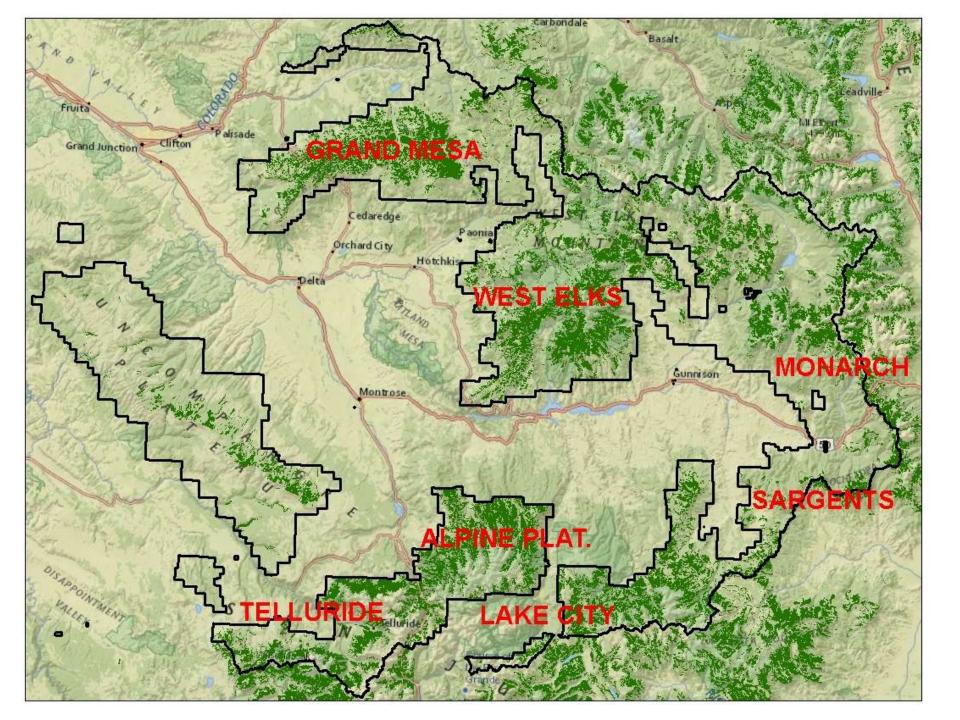


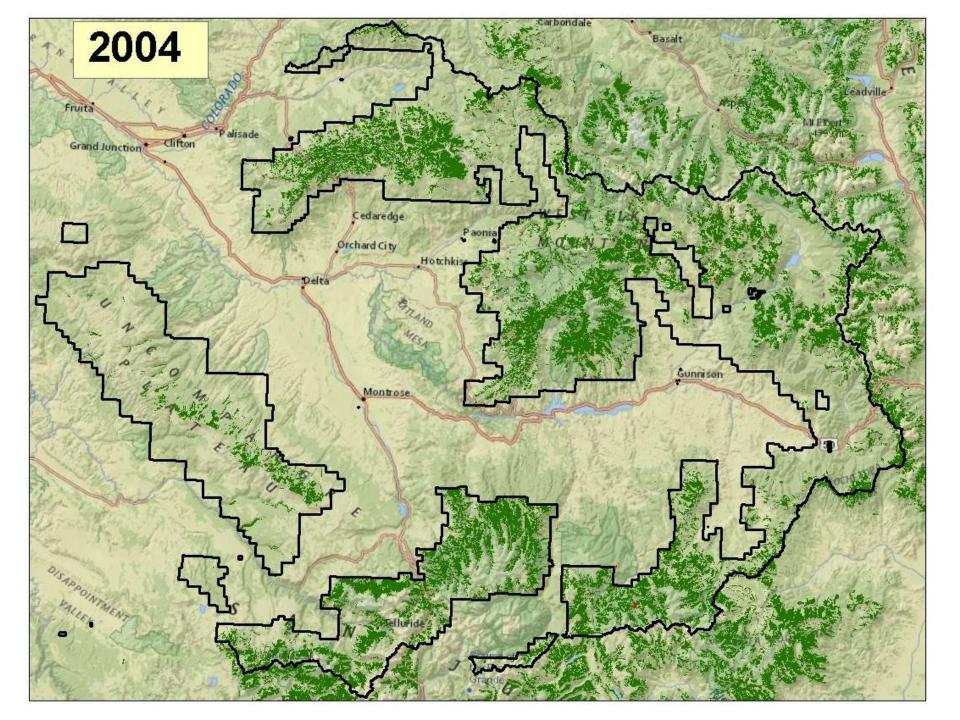


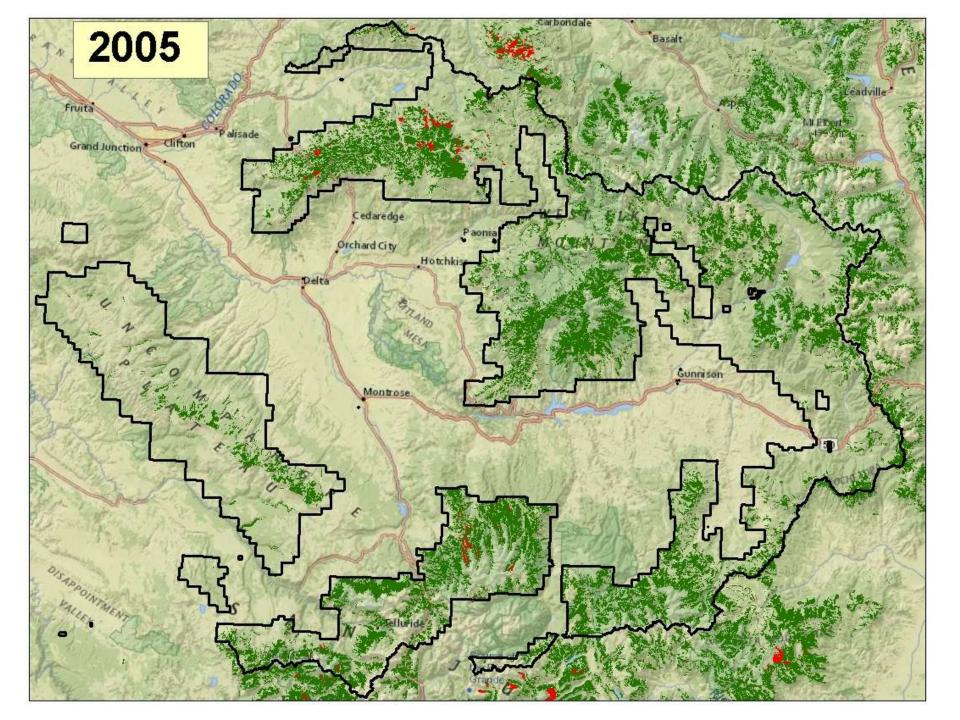


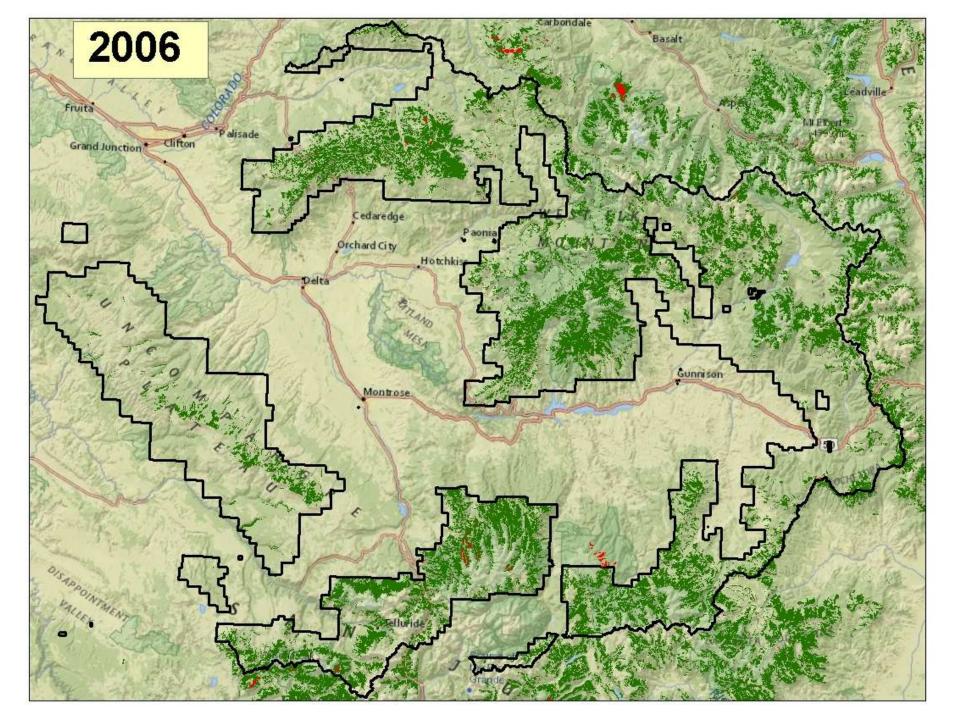


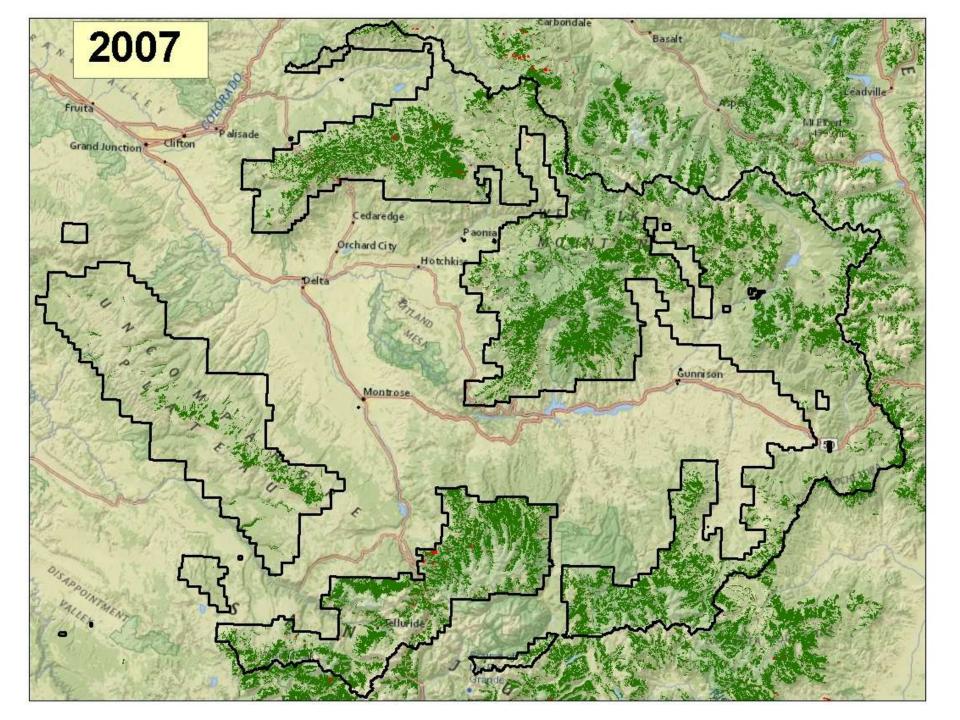


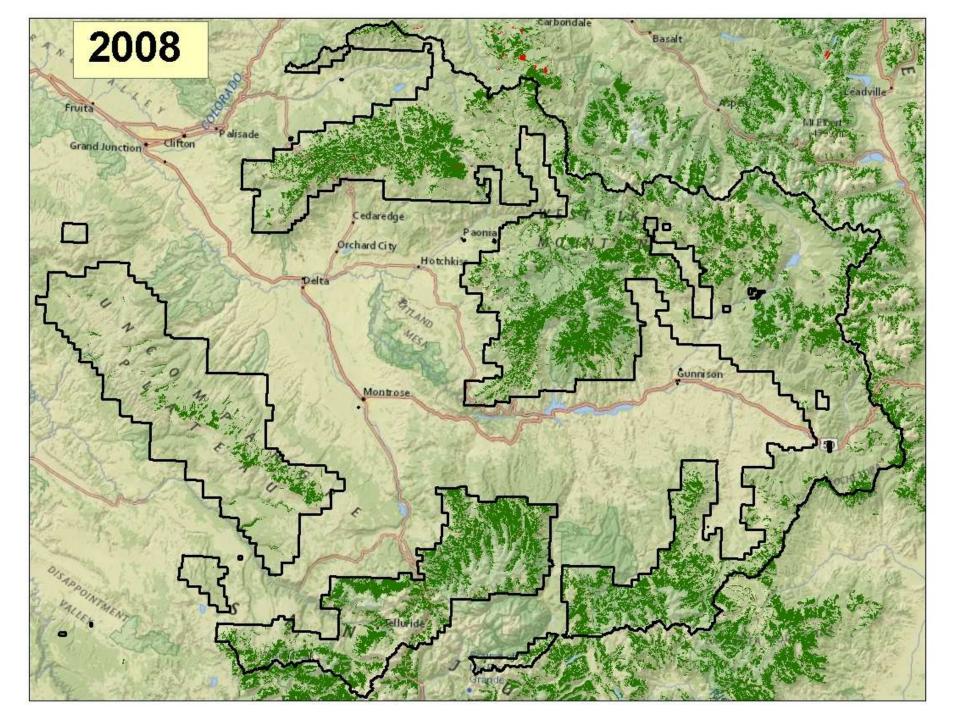


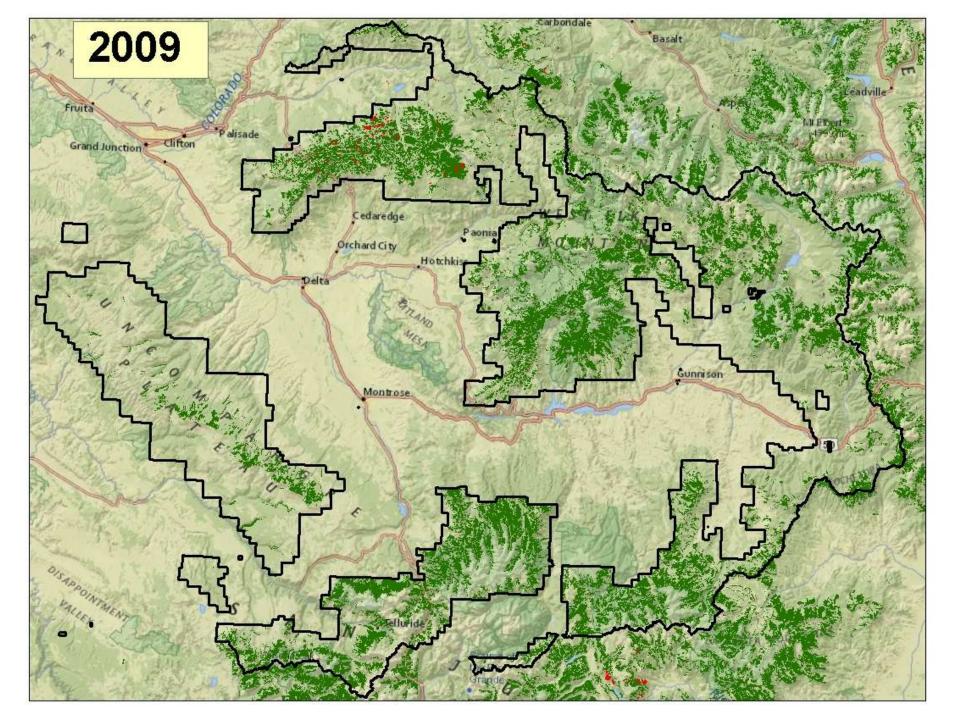


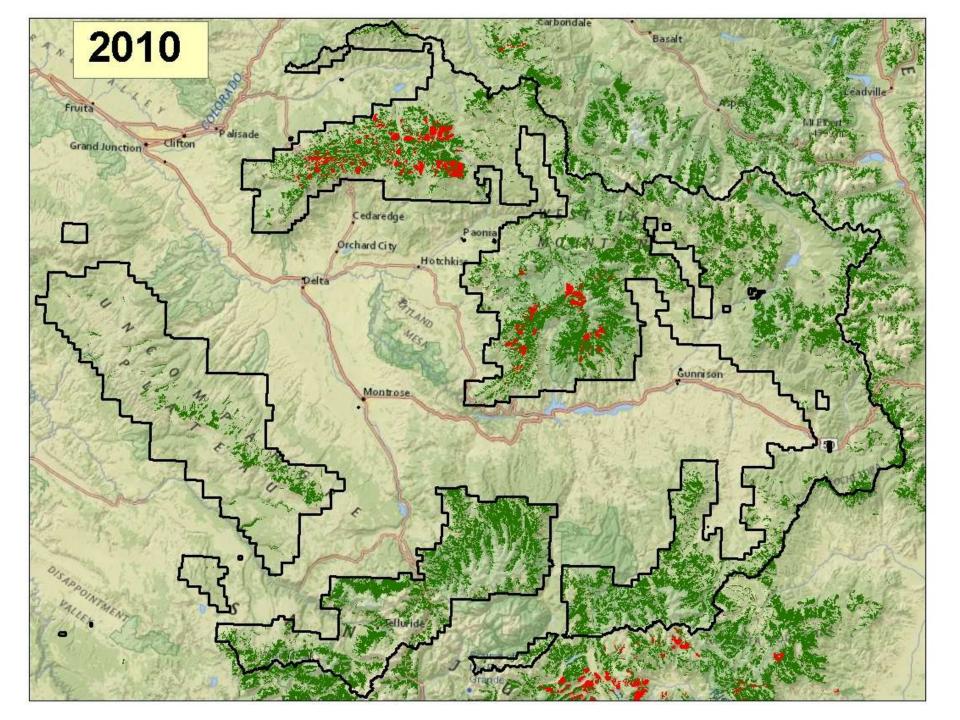


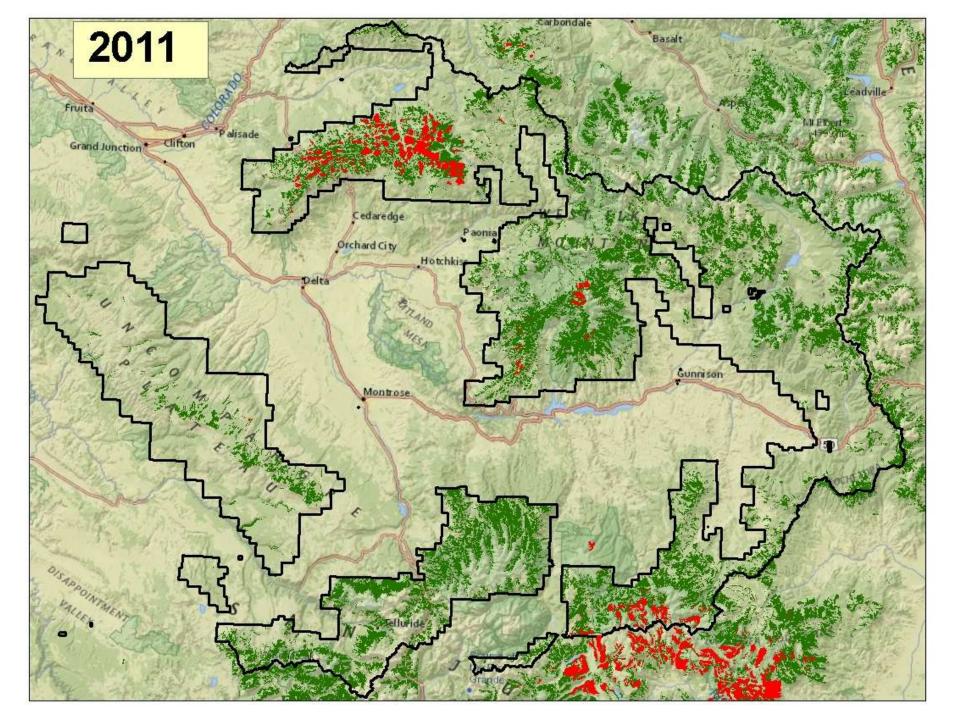


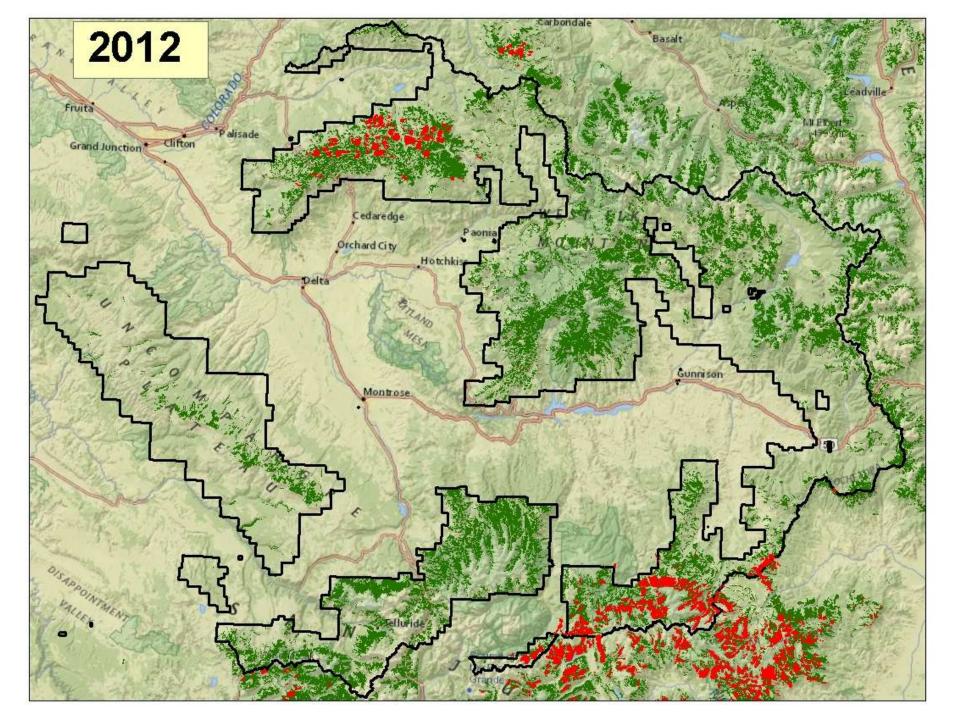


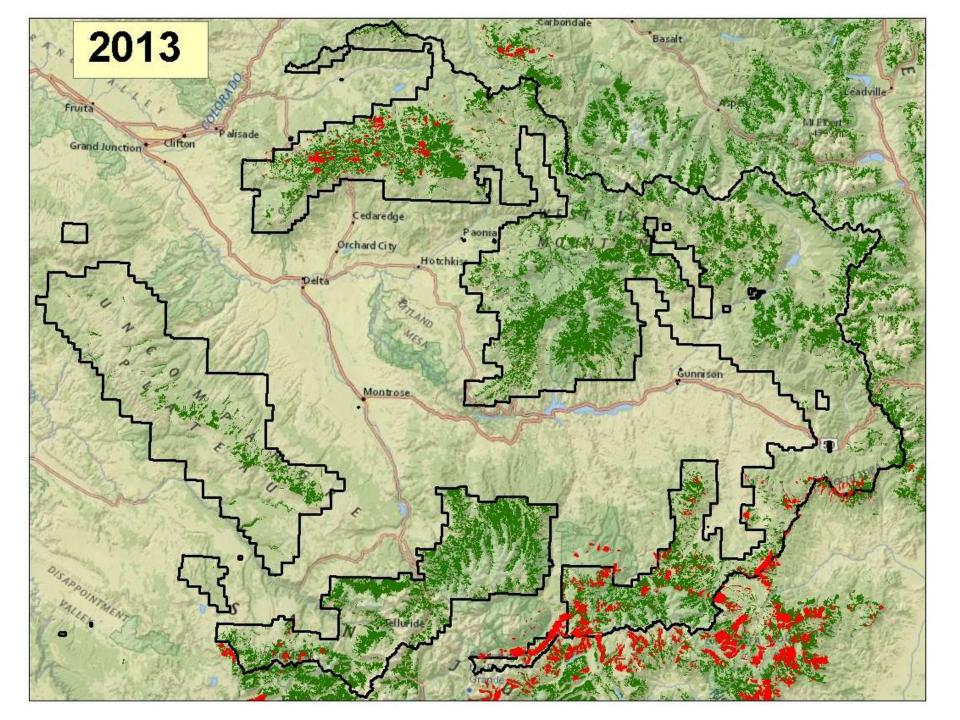


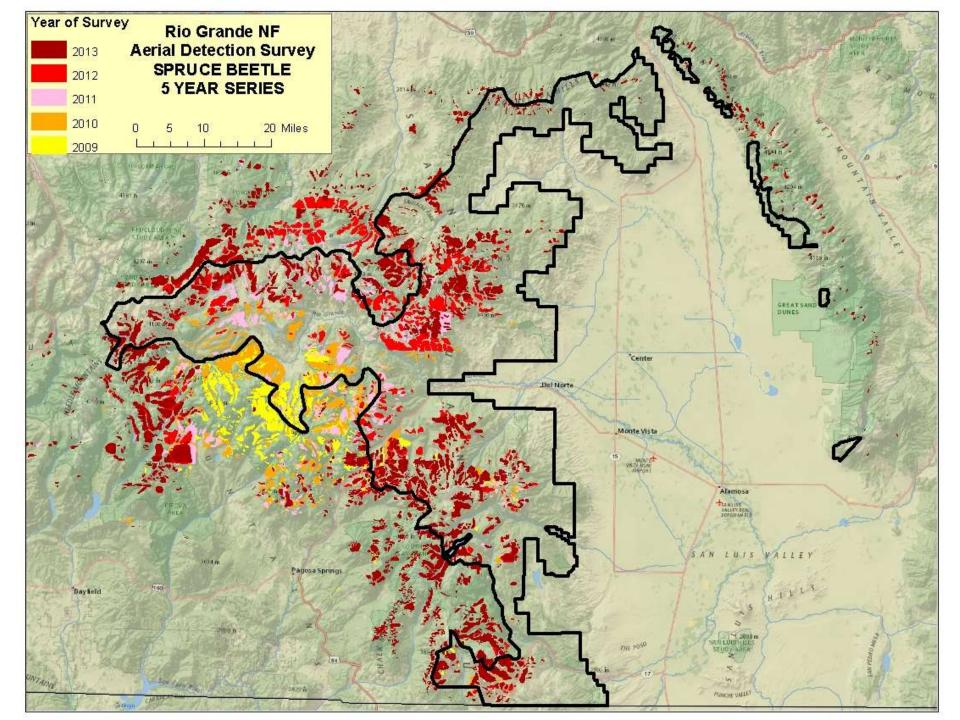




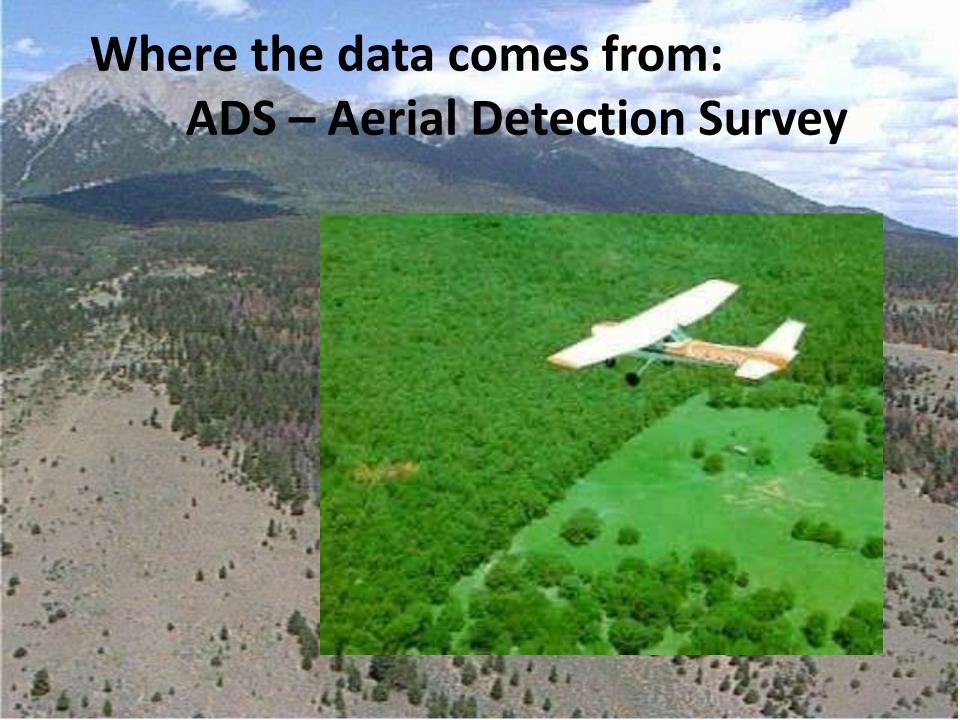












#### **ADS – Aerial Detection Survey**

Not every acre is flown every year

Attempt is made to record current mortality

Different agents cause different "signatures"

Is it an art or a science?

Best use is to indicate trends

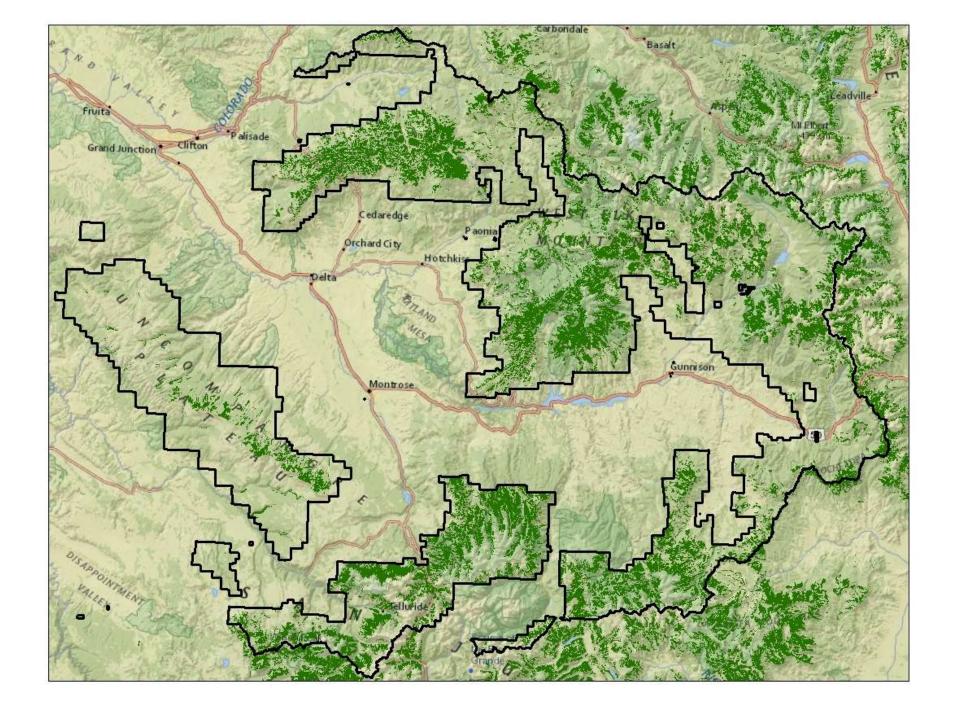


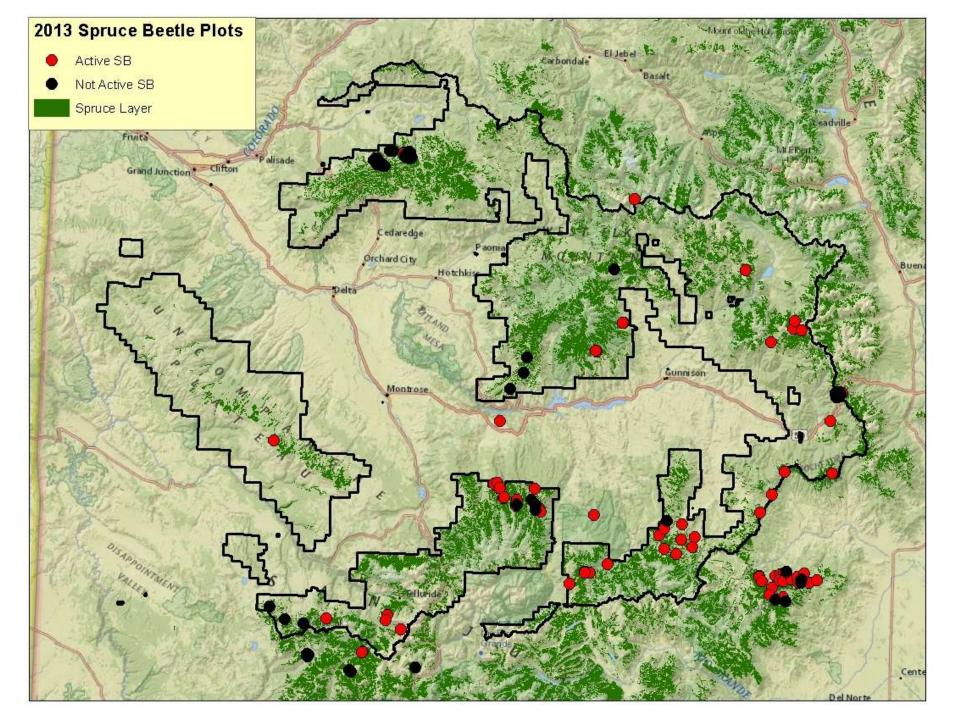


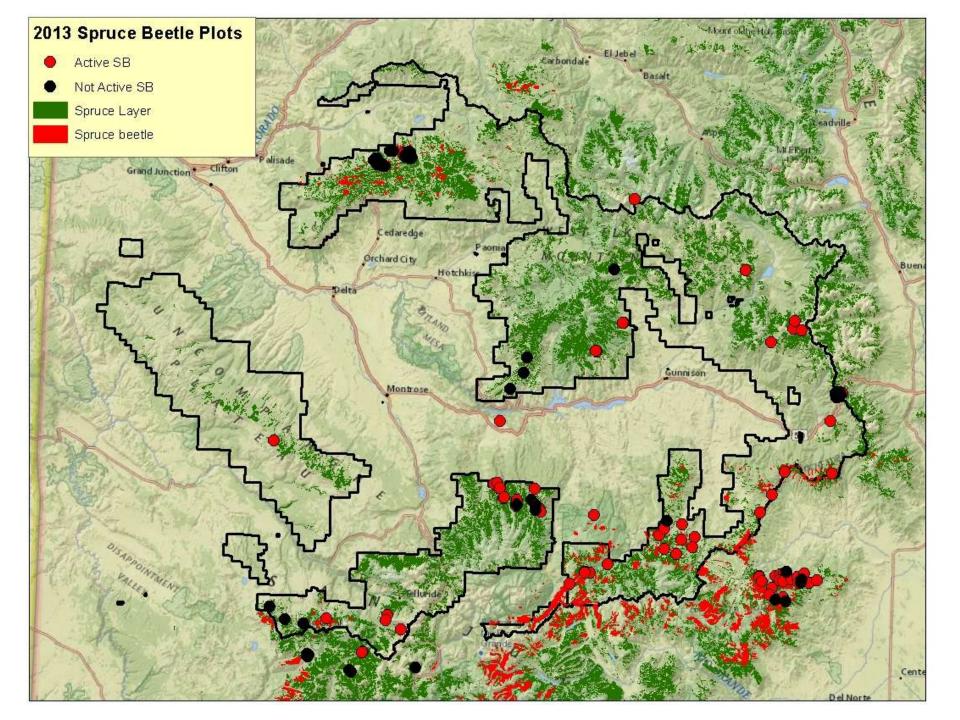
The "signature" of trees infested by spruce beetle is poor.

Thus, estimates of damage derived from aerial survey are frequently underestimated



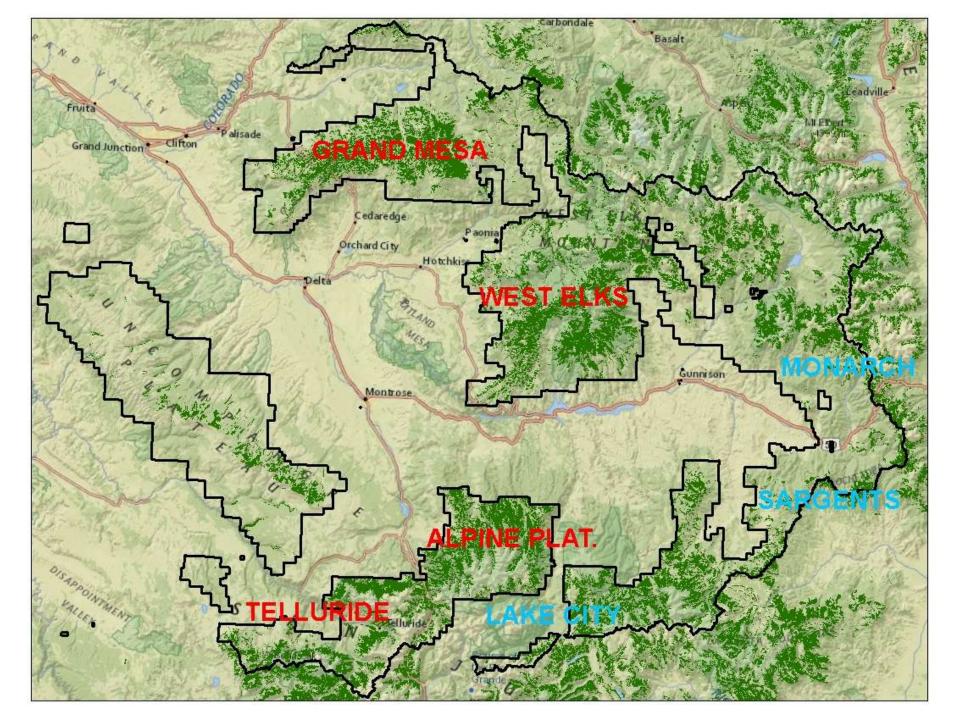






ERUPTIVE: Beetle populations are produced locally. Beetles are responding to on-site conditions

INUNDATIVE: Beetle populations are immigrating from other locations. Beetles are moving en masse.



# It's not that bad ... It's worse!

Trends of acres affected were still rising in 2013

Spruce beetle activity has notoriously poor signature

It will take several years for full extent to be seen

Extreme activity has resulted in death of "non-susceptible" hosts

Physiological rotation of spruce extremely long

SWAM SMON PORTIES.

**WEATHER** 

#### **Natural Control**

Natural Enemies
Predators, Parasites and Pathogens

Weather conditions
Unseasonable Frost
Extreme cold

Exhaustion of the resource

#### Silviculture

- Site Index: Higher sites are at higher risk (creek bottoms)
- Average spruce diameter (larger spruce at greater risk)
- Stand basal area (Higher basal areas at greater risk)
- Proportion of spruce in stand (Higher percentage = greater risk)

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#### Silviculture

- **Increase Species Mix**
- Decrease Tree Size / Age
- **Decrease Stand Density**

#### **Direct Control**

Silviculture

Increase Species Mix

Decrease Tree Size / Age

**Decrease Stand Density** 

Pheromones

Sanitation

(Salvage)

Trap Trees

Removal

Peeling

Burning

**Preventive Sprays** 

#### **Direct Control**

Silviculture

Increase Species Mix

Decrease Tree Size / Age

**Decrease Stand Density** 

**Pheromones** 

Sanitation (Salvage)

Trap Trees

Removal

Peeling

Burning

**Preventive Sprays** 



Sanitation Logging: Removal of infested material with the goal of removing beetles from the system

Salvage Logging: Removal of dead, dying and susceptible trees with the goal of obtaining revenue and/or initiating restoration



Spruce felled to act as "trap tree"





# Preventative Spraying

Very effective

Requires specialized equipment

For high value trees

Many mature spruce may exceed the parameters

Safe, but environmental considerations

# What does the future hold for the spruce forests of the GMUG National Forests?





#### **RISK RATING FOR SB**

Dominant Species Mix Pure PIEN = 2, PIEN Mixed = 0

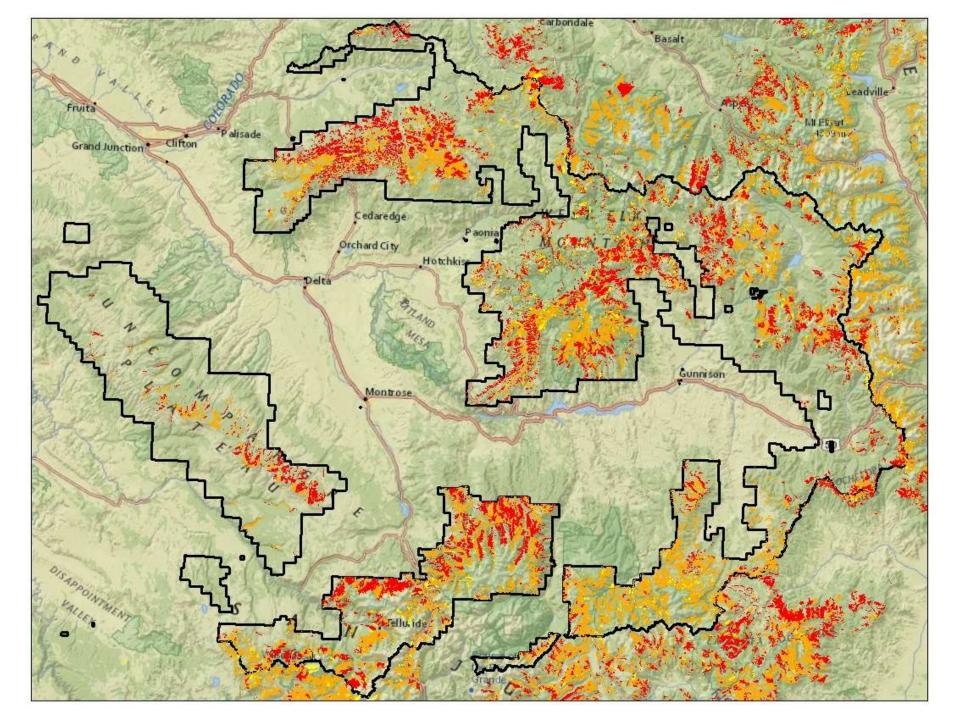
**Dominant life Form Cover %** 

**Size Class** 

$$V + L = 3$$
,  $M = 2$ ,  $S = 1$ ,  $(E = 0)$ 

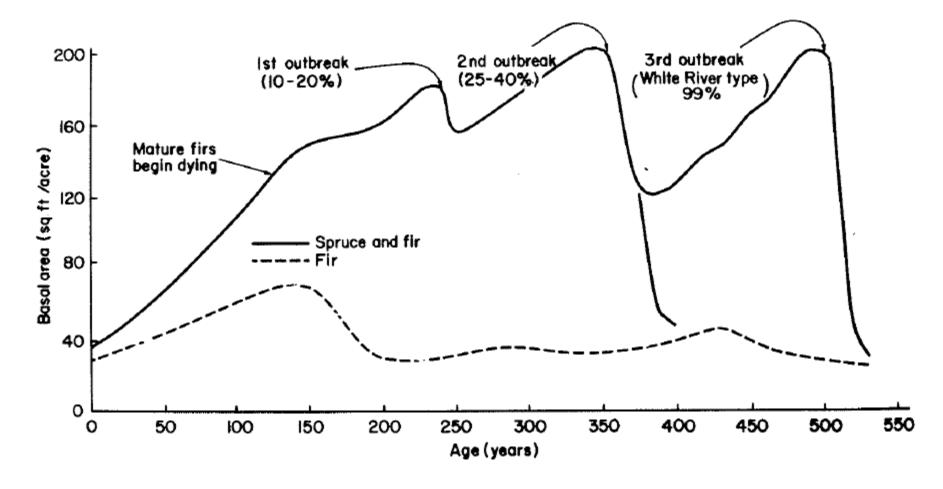
Max Score = 8, Min score = 2

$$Red = 8,7$$
 Orange = 6, 5 Yellow = 4,3,2



The State of Colorado has about 3.4 million acres (1.4 million ha) of spruce-fir sawtimber on commercial forests (Alexander 1974), most of which is old-growth and 75% of which is in either roadless or reserved categories (Cahill 1976).

Schmid and Frye. 1977. Spruce beetle in the Rockies. General Technical Report RM-49, 38 pp.



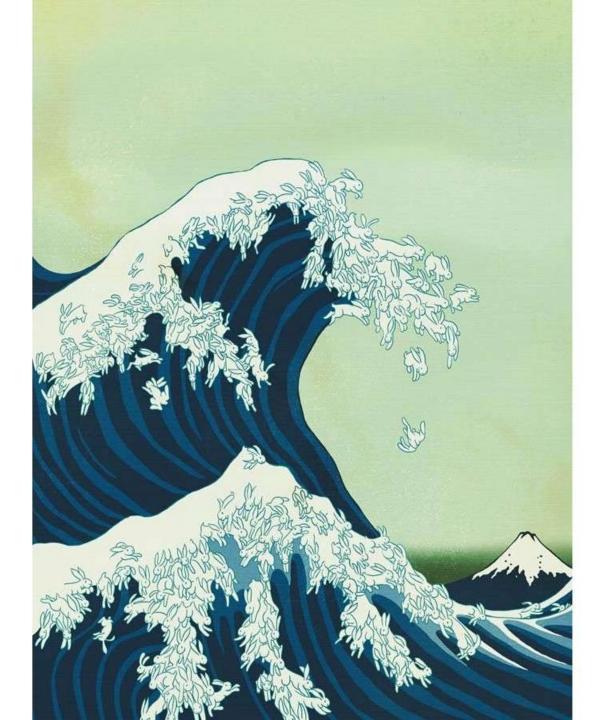
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# An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure

- Benjamin Franklin













# What does the future hold for the spruce forests of the GMUG National Forests?

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You tell me what the weather is going to do, I'll tell you what the beetles are going to do.



Search: spruce beetle Rio Grande

